

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4541. 號一廿月正年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1878. 日九十月二十年丑丁 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & CO., Manila.
CHINA:—SWATOW, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HENDERSON & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

GOVERNMENT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLHOS, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EVER CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.
House Nos. 2 and 8, Peddar's Hill, "Bimsee Villa," Fok-fo-fo-jum, Furnished.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Almeida Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
Hongkong, January 19, 1878.

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to
BATTLES & CO.
Hongkong, December 8, 1877.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
Superior California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb. to 2,500 lb.

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, various patterns.

VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA CARPETS and RUGS.

DOOR MATS.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

GUN-WADS, PERCUSSION CAPS.

STATIONERY, of every description.

BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.

French APPLES, and LEMONS.

SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

MACKEREL, TONGUES & SOUNDS.

Family PIG PORK, and Prime Mess BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.

CAVIARE, SARDELLES, and Spiced ANCHOVIES.

Prime American BACON and HAMS.

Cutting's JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.

GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, &c., &c.

Canned Dessert FRUITS.

Compressed CORNED BEEF, and BEEF TONGUES.

PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.

Crosse & Blackwell's OILMAN'S STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies received by every Steamer.

CLARET in Cask, (BANDOL), Superior Quality.

BARCLAY PERRIN'S PORTER, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, in Pints and Quarts.

BASS' PALE ALE, Bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, in Pints and Quarts.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted in my name will from this Date be Carried on under the Style of GROSSMANN & CO., Mr G. A. GROSSMANN having become a Partner therein.

C. F. GROSSMANN.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ja2

NOTICE.

MR. BERNHARD SCHMAACKER is authorized to Sign our Firm by procuration.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai,
January 1, 1878. fe2

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this Date.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ap2

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr JOSEPH PERROTT BARNES in our Firm in China CEASES from this Date.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1877. ja81

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

J. V. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.,
Late Manager of the NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Hongkong.

Wm. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. ja10

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port, under the Style or Firm, WEST POINT IRON WORKS, ENGINEERS and BOILERMAKERS.

WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.,
Late Manager of the NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Hongkong.

Wm. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. ja10

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PARCELS EXPRESS AGENCY, in connection with WHEATLEY, & Co., LONDON. Packages Received for transmission to Great Britain by each P. & O. Mail; Charges can be Collected either here or in England. The following particulars of Packages are required—Contents, Value, Address of Consignee, and whether Insurance be desired.

SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.—Orders Received and Promptly Executed, for Books, Scientific Instruments, and European Goods of any Description.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-third Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing a Director and Auditor.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878. ja25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of January instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1878. ja25

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hotel on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878. ja25

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of January instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878. ja25

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. ap1

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 30, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Half-past 2 o'clock in the Afternoon of FRIDAY, the 15th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878. fe15

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. W. C. EASTLACK will Commence Practice in HONGKONG, on the 20th Instant.
Hongkong, January 15, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to say that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients.
Hongkong, November 22, 1877.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October; Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst. Warrants will be delivered by the Under-liquidators to Shareholders on their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th Instant, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 24th January, 1878, at Noon,—
The British Bark

"ALPHINGTON,"

of 326 Tons Register, or of about 8,000 piculs Carrying Capacity, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and INVENTORY.

The Vessel was Built under Lloyd's special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1856, Classified 12 years A. 1. at Lloyd's and continued in 1868 A. 1. for 8 years. She was Renamed over Felt in London in July, 1875.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remainder upon Transfer being effected. The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer.

Hongkong, January 17, 1877. ja24

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "NAMO,"

Capt. J. E. FURBER, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja22

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamer "CAIRNSMUIR,"

Capt. SPURWAY, shortly expected from Singapore, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 19, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The British Steamer "LORNE,"

shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 17, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN"

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 1st FEBRUARY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA,"

Comdt. ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "YANGTSE,"

Comdt. RAPATTEL, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR HAMBURG (DIRECT.)

The A 1 German Bark "JURGEN,"

WENDT, Master, will load here and meet with quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, December 28, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 Clipper Bark "GOLDEN RUSSETT,"

Richardson, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The 100 A 1 British Ship "BROOMHALL,"

H. BATE, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 7, 1878.

FOR NAGASAKI.

The A 1 American Barkentine "ANNIE S. HALL,"

NELSON, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Barkentine "MARION,"

R. HOWES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 8, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "B. F. WATSON,"

HAWKINS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, January 8, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship "ONEIDA,"

S. CHYMA, Master, having 3/4ths of her Cargo engaged, will load here as above, and will be despatched on or about the 31st December.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

Notices to Consignees.

OCCEIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *OCEANIC*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja25

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Norwegian Bark *VEGA*, from San Francisco, &c., are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Vessel.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Ex "Sindh."

Mr. G. K. Harman, 1 case Cricketing
H.M.S. Mesquita, Goods, from London.

Hongkong, January 17, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. "SINDH."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *India*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 10th Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Wednesday, the 16th January, 1878, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 9, 1878.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. III.—Vol. VI.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"

CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS—
Imperial Confucianism.
A Visit to the Country of Gentlemen.
The Rhymes of the Shik-king.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
The Tang Kou Chi.
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
On Silk-worm Oaks.
Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.
A Chinese Advertisement.
Studies of Words.
Distillation in China.
A Chinese Coin.
The Desert of Gobi.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, January 14, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BROWN, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000
Surplus \$5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYMPHANT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

ON and after This Date the PRICE of our ICE will be TWO CENTS per Pound.

KYLE & BAIN,
Proprietors.

128 Housen,
January 21, 1878. ja28

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR LONDON.

The Steamship
"GLENGYLE"
shortly expected from SHANGHAI and AMOY, will be despatched as above on or about the 31st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, S. S. *Glengyle*.
Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

FOR YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.

The Steamship
"GALLEY OF LORNE"
will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, S. S. *Galley of Lorne*.
Hongkong, January 21, 1878. ja28

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Galley of Lorne* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama, unless notice be given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, S. S. *Galley of Lorne*.
Hongkong, January 21, 1878. ja28

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

FORMOSA, German 8-m. schooner, Capt. Schwegel.—Melchers & Co.
VESTA, German barque, Capt. R. Dirks.—Melchers & Co.
ADELINA & MARIANNE, German barque, Captain C. N. Dahl.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby.—Captain.
TARTAR, German brig, Captain Kaemena.—Melchers & Co.
MARCO, British steamer, Capt. J. H. Broker.—Siemssen & Co.
ABERNETHY, British barque, Captain Conqueror.—Order.
ZANZIBAR, British steamer, Captain Gardner Fox.—Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 20, *Galley of Lorne*, British steamer, 1389, McDonald, London Nov. 20, via ports of call, and Singapore Jan. 8, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Jan. 20, *Quarta*, German steamer, 731, Hays, Saigon Jan. 12, Rice.—CAFFAIRE.
Jan. 20, *Nautilus*, German gunboat, 500, Valois, Swatow Jan. 19.
Jan. 20, *Yokohama*, British steamer, 239, Hawkins, Hat-yong Jan. 18, Rice.—K'won Acheong.
Jan. 21, *Tigre*, French steamer, 2054, Lormier, Shanghai Jan. 18, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Jan. 21, *Ningpo*, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Shanghai Jan. 18, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.
Jan. 21, *Lady Bowen*, British barque, 892, James Fox, Swatow Jan. 19, Ballast.—CAPTAIN.
Jan. 21, *Bertha*, British steamer, 1421, E. G. Langley, Hio-go Jan. 12, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Jan. 21, *Tennessee*, U. S. Flag-ship, 2840, J. Young, Amoy Jan. 19.
Jan. 21, *Volga*, French steamer, 1049, Rolland, Yokohama Jan. 15, Mails and General (2,191 bags Rice and \$44,290 Treasure).—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 20, *Glory*, for Toulon.
20, *Clarnum*, for San Francisco.
20, *Albion*, for Whampoa.
20, *Rafanattianuhar*, for Whampoa.
20, *Hoching*, for Canton.
21, *Cassandra*, for Saigon.
21, *Zamboanga*, for Haiphong.
21, H.M.S. *Fly*, for Singapore.
21, *Ningpo*, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Samos, for New York.
Namoa, for Coast Ports.
Olava, for Swatow.
Vicount MacDuff, for Trieste.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Galley of Lorne*, from London, via ports of call and Singapore, Mrs. Barrow and child, Messrs. Gott, Fenwick, McKie, and 200 Chinese.
Per *Tigre*, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Mrs. Lily Lamb, Messrs. Kall and John Brown, and 22 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr. Harley Rose; for Galle, Mr. Krausl.
Per *Volga*, from Yokohama: for Hongkong, Messrs. Madge, and Fleker; for Marseilles, Messrs. Ziegler, Fowle, Von Knobloch, Dato Shinshite, Messrs. Eysa, Mittus Yonokaki, Mrs. Rothmund, Messrs. Adolph Marie, Jules Havard, John Pierre, and Perrin Jules.
Per *Yokohama*, from Haiphong, 20 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, from Shanghai, 81 Chinese, and 1 European deck (Mr. J. Rogh).
DEPARTED.
Per *Glory*, for Toulon, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Galley of Lorne* reports: Strong monsoon and heavy weather up the China sea.
The German steamer *Quarta* reports: First three days moderate winds, latterly strong Northerly and North-easterly winds with high seas to arrival.
The British steamer *Yokohama* reports: Strong N.E. gales throughout the passage.
The British steamer *Ningpo* reports: First day, out heavy snow squalls, with fresh N.W. wind, and latter part of the passage moderate monsoon with cloudy weather throughout.
The British barque *Lady Bowen* reports: Had strong N.W. winds up to noon of the 20th, then had 6 hours calm, and from thence to port strong N.W. winds.
The British steamer *Bertha* reports: First part of voyage strong winds, middle part lay to for 48 hours during a strong N.E. gale and heavy sea, from thence to port fine weather and strong monsoon.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *City of Peking*, sailed 19th January, 1878:—For Yokohama, 5,256 bags Sugar, 110 bags Sugar Candy, 51 bags Coffee, 1,212 bales Cotton Yarn, 100 pkgs. Candles, 70 pkgs. Lead, 15 pkgs. Sundries, 25 pkgs. Leather, and 449 pkgs. Sundries. For San Francisco, 19,398 bags Rice, 47 bags Beans, 50 bags Sago, 80 bags Coffee, 70 pkgs. Nutmegs, 35 pkgs. Shellac, 1,088 Empty Quicksilver Flasks, 70 boxes Opium, 4 bales Raw Silk, 218 pkgs. Tea, and 1,595 pkgs. Sundries. For Victoria, 2 boxes Opium, and 2 pkgs. Merchandise. For Panama, 6 pkgs. Silks, and 187 pkgs. Merchandise. For Callao, 16 pkgs. Silks, 27 pkgs. Opium, and 5 pkgs. Merchandise. For Punta Arenas, 330 rolls Matting, and 11 pkgs. Merchandise. For Trinidad, 1 pkgs. Merchandise. For La Libertad, 2 pkgs. Silks, and 7 pkgs. Silks, and 1 pkgs. Merchandise. For New York, 2 pkgs. Silks, 50 bales Raw Silk, 27 pkgs. Tea, and 87 pkgs. Merchandise.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI.
Per *Galley of Lorne*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 23rd Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *TIGRE* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 24th Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked *Pay to Galle only*; they will go on from Galle as unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 23rd Inst.—
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.
Thursday, 24th Inst.—
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, January 10, 1878. ja24

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.
The English Contract Packet *Mitrapora*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 31st Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 30th Instant.—
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.
6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.
Thursday, 31st Instant.—
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.
10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage till
11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely.
11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till
11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja31

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

General Memoranda.
WEDNESDAY, January 23:—
3 p.m.—*Galley of Lorne* leaves for Yokohama, &c.

THURSDAY, January 24:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
Noon.—Sale of British barque *Aphington*.

FRIDAY, January 25:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H. O. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, at No. 50 A, Queen's Road.
4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H. K. Hotel Co., Limited, at Hongkong Hotel.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

MONDAY, January 28:—
Goods per *Galley of Lorne* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, January 31:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
Glengyle leaves for London on or about this date.

FRIDAY, February 1:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Bowen leaves for Singapore, &c. on or about this date.

SATURDAY, February 2:—
Transfer Books of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 15th February, inclusive.

FRIDAY, February 15:—
2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, at No. 39, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

General Memoranda.
WEDNESDAY, January 23:—
3 p.m.—*Galley of Lorne* leaves for Yokohama, &c.

THURSDAY, January 24:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
Noon.—Sale of British barque *Aphington*.

FRIDAY, January 25:—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H. O. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, at No. 50 A, Queen's Road.
4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the H. K. Hotel Co., Limited, at Hongkong Hotel.
9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

MONDAY, January 28:—
Goods per *Galley of Lorne* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, January 31:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
Glengyle leaves for London on or about this date.

FRIDAY, February 1:—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Bowen leaves for Singapore, &c. on or about this date.

SATURDAY, February 2:—
Transfer Books of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 15th February, inclusive.

FRIDAY, February 15:—
2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The China Fire Insurance Co., Limited, at No. 39, Queen's Road.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.15 p.m.

BIRTHS.

At Yokohama, on the 3rd Inst., the Wife of E. A. COPE, Esq., of a Son.
At Tokio, on the 4th Inst., the Wife of Dr. T. W. BUCKINGHAM, of a Son.
At Yokohama, on the 2nd Inst., the Wife of F. L. POLLARD, of a Son.

DEATH.

At Yokohama, on the 29th December, of bronchitis, Mrs. MARY MARIA WILLIAMSON, aged 78, relict of Mr. T. Williamson, of Boston, Lincolnshire.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JAN. 21, 1878.

Now so much attention is being directed to the Education Question it may be both interesting and useful to enquire into the provisions of the Education Act of 1870, which includes the chief law under which the Government of England is endeavouring to carry out the education of the masses at the present moment. The Act of 1870 is entitled "An act to provide for public elementary education in England and Wales." Section 5 enacts that there shall be provided for every school district a sufficient amount of accommodation in public elementary schools available for all the children resident in such district for whose elementary education efficient and suitable provision is not otherwise made, and where there is an insufficient amount of such accommodation, the deficiency is to be supplied, after due notice has been given that the accommodation is insufficient, by the formation of a school board, or failing the formation of a school board, the Education Department is to cause the duty of such a board to be performed in a manner laid down in the Act. Every school, to become a "public elementary school" within the meaning of the Act, is to be conducted in accordance with the following regulations:—It shall not be required as a condition of any child being admitted into the school that he shall attend or abstain from attending any Sunday school, or any place of religious worship whatever; that the time during which any religious observance is practised or instruction in religious subjects is given at any meeting of the school shall be either at the beginning or at the end of such meeting, and any scholar may be withdrawn by his parent from such observance or instruction without forfeiting any benefits of the school; and that the school shall be open at all times to inspection by any of Her Majesty's inspectors, but it is specially provided that it shall be no part of the duties of such inspector to enquire

into any instruction in religious subjects given at such school, or to examine any scholar therein in religious knowledge or in any religious subject or book.

Every school provided by a school board is to be a public elementary school within the meaning of the Act. This is an important point to bear in mind. "No religious catechism or religious formula which is distinctive of any particular denomination is to be taught in the school." The expenses of the school board are to be defrayed from the school fees, and from the local rates, a precept for the amount required being served on the rating authority. If the rating authority make default in paying the amount specified in any precept of the school board, then the school board may appoint officers to levy a rate for the school purposes. In regard to attendance, every school board may from time to time, with the approval of the Education Department, make bye-laws requiring the parents of children of not less than five years nor more than thirteen years to cause such children to attend school, unless there is some reasonable excuse for their not doing so. The board may also make bye-laws for other purposes.

It is also provided "That after the 31st March, 1871, no parliamentary grant shall be made to any elementary school which is not a public elementary school within the meaning of this Act." Section 97 further states "The conditions required to be fulfilled by an elementary school in order to obtain an annual parliamentary grant shall be those contained in the minutes of the Education Department in force for the time being, which shall amongst other matters provide that after the 31st March 1871 no such grant shall be made in respect of any instruction in religious subjects," and no such grant shall for any year exceed the income of the school from voluntary purposes, school fees, and from any sources other than the parliamentary grant. The term "elementary school" is defined in the Act as "a school or department of a school at which elementary education is the principal part of the education there given, and does not include any school or department of a school at which the ordinary payments in respect of the instruction from each scholar exceed ninepence a week."

The elementary Education Act of 1873 did not amend this one in any of the important features to which we have been referring, the amendments being mainly confined to the portions relating to legal proceedings against parents, acquisition of property by the boards, and election matters. The whole Act shows how carefully secularist the Government is in dealing with the Education Question. In the first place it refuses to recognise any school as a public elementary school in which religious teaching is not banished except at stated periods—the beginning and end of the school meeting—during which a child can be withdrawn from instruction by its parent; then in board schools no religious catechism or religious formula which is distinctive of any particular denomination is to be taught at any time; while, lastly, no parliamentary grant is to be made to any school in respect of religious instruction. And yet some people would have us believe that the Government is not secularist.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL." BY SOUTHERN ROUTE.]

THE WAR.

LONDON, 18th Jan. 1878.

In both Houses of Parliament Lord Beaconsfield has reiterated his statement that if British interests are threatened, we shall not hesitate to defend them.

Lord Salisbury waved the idea that the war will approach the localities defined as relating to British interests, and denied the report that differences exist in the Cabinet.

Sir Stafford Northcote said that at present Government has nothing to propose, as they are ignorant of the peace proposals made by Russia.

Mr. Gladstone expressed his approval of these statements.

There is nothing further about the fighting near Philippopolis.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We have received a letter signed "Anglican" very late, and hold it over until to-morrow.

We learn that the English mail steamer *Indus*, with the outward mails of Dec. 21, was to leave Singapore for this port this morning (21).

The Chinese Revenue Cruiser *Chen Jui* arrived here yesterday morning and left again in the afternoon, and the *Tehing* *Tring* arrived and left this morning.

His Excellency the Governor has provisionally appointed Mr. Francis Bulkeley Johnson to be a member of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, viz. the Hon. William Keewick absent on leave.

A Public Examination of the scholars at the Government Central School will be held on Friday next, the 25th Instant, at 10 a.m., and His Excellency the Governor will distribute the Prizes at noon.

We have to note the arrival of another batch of racing ponies and another instalment of the raw material (Griffins). Our "horsey" correspondent will doubtless give his opinion of them soon as he has formed one.

The Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court were formally resumed this morning by Mr Justice Snowden, and then adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m., in order to give way to the argument in the *Yesso* case on the points of law reserved.

The *Tamar* left Singapore on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock for this port, with the 74th Highlanders, in command of Lieut.-Colonel John Jago. It is understood that Lieut.-Col. Wm. Kelly M'Leod goes home on leave. The *Tamar* may be expected here about Sunday next.

The cold on the Coast and in Shanghai has been reported as unusually severe during the last week or two. At Canton yesterday morning we learn there was ice of about the eighth of an inch thick, and the severity of the cold there is described as more intense than has been known for a number of years.

SEVERAL names are mentioned as probable successors of Major-General Colborne, in the command of the Straits and China Station, but none are yet spoken of with any show of authority. Colonel Bassano's friends will be glad to know that that gallant officer stands very high on the list for promotion to the rank of major-general.

The cutter yacht *Natal* met with an accident yesterday. When under the management of the Chinaman she was forced, by the objectionable obstacle of a line or "bar" of sampans, to go out of her course, and the consequence was that she ran foul of a vessel and thereby suffered considerable damage. We hear constant complaints of the inconvenience caused by strings of sampans, but the evil seems to be a stationary and permanent nuisance.

The Portuguese Amateurs gave a performance on Saturday last at the Lusitano theatre for the benefit of the poor of Macao. The first piece performed was an original drama in three acts, representing one of the many extravaganzas committed by D. João V., and their consequent disastrous result. The amateurs fully sustained to the last their respective parts, judging from the frequent bursts of applause from the audience, their histrionic talent being greatly enhanced by the fact that none of them had ever appeared on the stage before. The farce—An account of a clarinet—kept the audience in a continuous roar of laughter. The house was full, chiefly composed of Portuguese, among whom were a goodly number of ladies. The orchestra, conducted by Mr. A. A. Cordoso, greatly contributed to the success of the entertainment, at the conclusion of which the amateurs were called out and heartily applauded, many bouquets being thrown on the stage, this being a manifestation of satisfaction among the Portuguese. Mr. J. de Souza, the director of the performance, was also called out and cheered by the audience, and a box of gold dust was afterwards presented to him by the amateurs as a token of their appreciation of his services. The intervals were short, and the performance was concluded shortly after midnight, when the orchestra played the national anthem of Portugal. The audience then dispersed, quite satisfied at having enjoyed an agreeable evening entertainment. We are not at present aware of the amount realised for distribution to the poor of Macao, but as Mr. Romano has taken the matter in hand we have no doubt that a fair and impartial apportionment will be made. The following are the names of the philanthropic gentlemen who came forward to the aid of their starving brethren at Macao: Messrs A. A. E. da Silva, L. A. Xavier, G. Yvanovich, V. A. Favacho, J. M. Bastos, F. M. Franco Jr., F. J. Soares, A. M. Rosa Pereira, L. M. Baptista, and A. F. J. Soares.

Mr. O'Connor, a gentleman who, we believe, has had considerable experience in the Indian Police Force, has been appointed by the Home Government to the post of Senior Police Magistrate here.—*Straits Times*.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.
Report of the Directors to be presented at the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders, to be held at the Company's Hotel, at four o'clock p.m., on Friday, the 26th January:—
In accordance with Section 53 of the Articles of Association the Directors have again to submit to you their Half-Yearly Report with Statement of Accounts for the six months ending 31st December, 1877.
New Lease.—In view of the approaching termination of the present Lease, the Directors deemed it advisable to advertise in the local papers and elsewhere, inviting Tenders for a new Lease, and have much pleasure in informing the Shareholders, that their efforts have so far been successful as to elicit several applications. Correspondence on the subject has now been opened with San Francisco and New York, and from the tenor of the last news received from these places, the Directors have reason to expect that their negotiations will result

In the conclusion of a favorable arrangement.

Loan Account.—A further sum of \$3,000 has during the past six months been paid off, thus reducing the Company's debt to \$61,000.

Profit and Loss Account.—This account shows a Credit-Balance of \$7,245.19, of which amount the Directors, with your concurrence, propose to distribute amongst the Shareholders a dividend of \$2.50 per share, thus absorbing a sum of \$4,645.19, and to write the balance \$2,600.19 off "Hotel and Furniture" account.

Directors.—According to Section 82 of the Articles of Association two of the Directors, Messrs Wm. Robinson and F. Grobman retire from the Board, but are eligible for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs A. E. Vanevor and H. Cohen, the retiring auditors, are recommended by the Directors for re-election.

E. R. BELLING, Chairman.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

21st January, 1878.

DRUNK, DISORDERLY AND RESTIVE.

Franz Francois, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk and assaulting the police. Inspector Thompson said that prisoner was a destitute and had been in receipt of subsistence money. Mr. May fined him 20 shillings, or 21 days' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Leung Aing, a boatman, and three others, were charged on remand with being found in the unlawful possession of two bags of opium. She was fined 40 shillings, or 6 weeks' hard labour, but the others were discharged.

STEARING FOWLS.

Li Ayan, a fishmonger, was sent to two months' hard labour for stealing a fowl at Queen's Road East.

STEARING FOWLS.

Mok Aing, a doctor, was sent to 14 days' hard labour for stealing a pair of trousers.

LARCENY.

Wong Ato, described as a mendicant, was sent to 4 months' hard labour for stealing \$14 from a money changer's stall. He had snatched the money off the stall and run away. Defendant admitted the charge, but said he had only intended taking \$1 to pay his passage back to his native place, as he could not get employment.

DEUCE.

Charles Abraham, a cooper, belonging to H. M. S. *Lapwing*, was fined 50 cents and to pay 50 cents amends for the above offence, and refusing to pay chair-hire.

Wan A-J, a coolie, was sent to 21 days' hard labour for stealing a spax.

GAMBLING.

Chan Ashui, a hawker, was fined \$1 for gambling on the Recreation Ground.

STEARING FOWLS.

Li Ato, a farmer, was sent to 4 months' hard labour for stealing \$1 worth of opium from the person of one Wong Ato.

STEARING FOWLS.

Kwok Ahk, a tin-smith, was sent to 4 months' hard labour for stealing fowls from the China Bakery Company's premises at Wanchai.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before the FULL COURT.)

21st January, 1878.

THE "YESSO" EXPLOSION CASE.

Regina v. W. H. King.

This case came on for argument to-day, before the Full Court, on the reserved points of law raised by Mr. Francis on behalf of the 2nd prisoner, the 3rd Engineer on board.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Mr. Dennis, appeared in support of the points reserved, and

The Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillippo, instructed by Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, appeared to oppose.

On assuming his seat, the Chief Justice said he understood the Counsel for the 1st prisoner would not trouble the Court with any argument; therefore, so far as the 1st prisoner was concerned, the verdict of guilty would stand good.

Mr. Francis then argued on the points reserved. He regretted that he had to trouble the Court, but the case of the 2nd prisoner differed very much from that of the 1st.

The particular act of neglect should have been set out. The 2nd point was that there was no proof of any legal duty incumbent on 2nd prisoner, with reference to the deceased. The prisoner had not charge of the dangerous weapon at the time of the explosion; the persons in charge at the time being the Chief and Second Engineers.

And secondly, he had no responsible charge generally of the machinery, and the only person responsible was the Chief Engineer, in fact, one of the witnesses had said there was no such thing as division of responsibility, the Chief Engineer being responsible, and the law imposed no duty on any one except the person who was legally responsible.

The learned counsel then cited the *Penge* murder case, in which the Judge remarked in his summing up that the servant in the house could not be convicted of manslaughter, as the law imposed on her no duty to supply food to the deceased.

The 3rd point was that assuming the prisoner had been guilty of neglect, and the only neglect alleged was not reporting the state of the gasket stays to the Chief Engineer, the neglect was altogether too remote, and was not the immediate and proximate cause of the accident. The prisoner, moreover, had no means of preventing the accident; even supposing he had reported, he could not have prevented the explosion, as he had no power to repair the defects. The immediate and proximate cause of the accident was the sudden pressure created by the drawing of the piston, and the prisoner's assumed neglect to report was too remote to hold him responsible, other incidents having intervened between the neglect and the accident. The point was misdirection of the Jury by the Court. His Lordship had told the Jury that if there was any neglect whatever, it was culpable negligence. The learned counsel contended

that His Lordship ought to have told the Jury to find the degree of negligence; it was not every act of negligence that would render a person criminally liable, it must be gross negligence. His Lordship ought to have directed the Jury to find negligence which they considered amounted to culpable negligence. His Lordship did not point out to the Jury there were degrees of negligence—ordinary and gross negligence. Mr. Justice Snowden had laid it down as law to the Jury that any neglect was culpable negligence, instead of informing them, that there were degrees of negligence. The learned counsel believed that the scale of the Jury's majority might have been reversed, had his Lordship not told them that any neglect was culpable negligence.

Mr. Justice Snowden observed that in this case, the degree of the negligence was out of the question altogether; it was either culpable negligence or none at all.

Mr. Francis said in this case the Jury had found there was negligence, but they could not agree as to the degree of negligence, and his Lordship told them that any negligence was culpable negligence.

The Court was then adjourned till 3 p.m.

The Attorney General then replied. He contended that the particulars of an indictment need not be set out, and quoted the Ordinance of 1869. On the 2nd point, he contended that any one in charge of a dangerous machine was expected to show ordinary skill and to exercise reasonable care. The prisoner, an engineer, had a duty cast upon him by law towards the public as well as towards his employers. It was his duty to have reported to the Chief Engineer the state of the gasket stays. On the 3rd point the Attorney General submitted that the cause of the accident was undoubtedly due to the bad state of the boiler. If the prisoner had not neglected to report the same to the Chief Engineer, it might have been repaired; if he had done so he would have been relieved of his responsibility. The actual cause of the accident was the defective condition of the boiler, and not the generation of more steam on the drawing of the fire. The fire had always to be drawn on coming into port, and the extra pressure should have been allowed for and was always allowed for. As to the point of misdirection to the Jury, the Attorney General submitted that if any objection was taken, it should have been taken at the time.

The Chief Justice said on that point he had made up his mind and did not wish to hear the Attorney General. He held that sufficient attention had been drawn to the distinction between negligence and culpable negligence.

Mr. Francis then briefly recapitulated the first three points and adduced further arguments thereon.

Judgment was reserved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Jan. 21.

SIR,—The letter of "J. C. E." in your columns of Saturday last demands, I will not say is worthy, of some attention. It bristles with errors. His Excellency the Governor (why not His Lordship? he has as much right to that title as Bishop Burdon) must have felt that some parties in the Colony were disposed to disapprove of his presence at St. Paul's College. Else why so elaborate an apology for his being there? Why was the Colonial Chaplain conspicuous at such a time by his absence? Where are other members of the Church of England (Clergy) not to speak of individual members of the Community, who might have been expected to grace so important an occasion by their presence. His Excellency's remarks were quite *ad rem* as to the position of educational parties in this Colony and in England also. They touch upon each part of the subject most pointedly, showing that the speaker had made himself master of the details of all the various interests concerned.

Take, for instance, the happy commendation of Bishop Burdon's zeal for Education, not for Christianity, as exhibited in St. Paul's College. "J. C. E." goes beyond the mark when he asserts that in all the schools under the Grant-in-aid scheme "there are school hours enough for religious and secular teaching and both are given thoroughly." I could name more than one institution here in now receiving aid under the scheme in which the religious teaching is confessedly squeezed out and reduced to a mere shadow in consequence of its vigorous exclusion from the four secular hours. Few European children can stand more than four hours daily study here, and scriptural knowledge has but a poor chance outside of the four hours which in the teacher's eyes pay at examination.

A parent recently complained to me that there was hardly more Christianity taught at St. Paul's College than at the Central School.

The Central School is the Government School but not the school of the whole of the Government of Hongkong. It is the school of the secularist party. Former Governors found that they could teach decided Christianity in the school of a Christian Government. Sir Richard Graves Macdonnell forced the secular system upon the Colony in preference to the establishment of a high class school for Europeans which, badly wanted then, is yet more badly wanted now.

"J. C. E." is sadly out in his statement that in England the denominational schools are rapidly giving way before the secular board schools. "The wish was father to the thought." It may be so as regards the few and scattered scholastic attempts of non-conformity, but it is not so as regards the definite dogmatic schools of the Church of England. These during the past seven years have provided places for new scholars in the proportion of 7 for every 8 provided by the sects and school boards together.

It is very easy to assert glibly as does J. C. E. "It is the duty of Government to educate the people." I may equally assert that it is the duty of Government to feed—to clothe the people! I would simply ask what people? Is it Government's bound duty to compel people to be educated? In my eyes it is the duty of a Christian Government to see that a Christian education is provided for all its subjects. If as J. C. E. says it is not the duty of Government to teach religion in the schools, then Government has no business to do anything for the support of schools maintained for religious ends. Neither have those, whose principle it is that the Christian religion should be entirely independent of State support, any right to receive Government money to support their Mission Schools.

H. E.'s remarks point clearly to the only satisfactory solution of the question here:

Each party wants rebuilding done and done speedily. Let the secular—the Church of England, and the Roman Catholic party—each receive Government help equally and impartially in the rebuilding of buildings adapted for first class elementary schools similar to the present Central School; let each receive future aid strictly by results ascertained by careful examination in secular subjects. Thus the difficulty will be solved. It does not affect the low class elementary schools. It is simply a question of highest class elementary school, a question which, as the number of Protestant families residing here increase, will present increased difficulties for the consideration of the Executive.

I am Sir, yours &c.

SINE QUA NON.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(Continued.)

We understand that a telegram has been received to the effect that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ganges*, running between Thamer and Marseilles, has been lost in the Thamer.

Our community will hear with very sincere regret, that Mr. C. W. Goodwin, late Acting Judge of H. M. Supreme Court for China and Japan, is dead. He died shortly after noon this day (Jan. 17th) after a long and very painful illness. Mr. Goodwin was only in his sixty-first year, as we learn from "Men of the Time," which has the following notice of him:

Goodwin, Charles Wyllie, son of the late Charles Goodwin, Esq., was born at King's Lynn, in 1817, was educated at St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in high classical honours in 1838, and was chosen Fellow in 1847, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1848. He edited the "Anglo-Saxon Life of St. Guthlac," the "Anglo-Saxon Legends of St. Andrew and St. Veronica," a "Greek Fragment upon Magic," the "Cypriote Enfranchisement Act," the "Succession Duty Act," and the "Probate Act," is the author of an essay on "Hieratic Papyri," in the "Cambridge Essays" for 1858, and of "The Moslem Cosmogony," in "Essays and Reviews."

On the establishment of the Supreme Court here, he was appointed Assistant Judge, a post which he filled, except when Acting Judge during the temporary absence of Sir Edmund Hornby in England, until the summer of 1876, when he resigned. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

On the establishment of the Supreme Court here, he was appointed Assistant Judge, a post which he filled, except when Acting Judge during the temporary absence of Sir Edmund Hornby in England, until the summer of 1876, when he resigned.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law. He was then called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and was admitted as a Barrister at Law.

merchants could not raise this sum, and although eight or nine days have passed it has not yet been paid. The Captain has informed the merchants that they are subject to a demurrage of 60 yen for every day's delay.

A correspondent writes to the *Jap. Mail*:—"On December the 21st the hoisting engines, machinery and various pumping engines, connected with the Helgoli Blat Furnaces at Kamaishi, were set in motion by Mr. Casley for preliminary trial, and were found to work most satisfactorily. The inhabitants of the neighbourhood came in crowds to see the trial, and the sight of powerful motion produced by no visible means, some declaring it to be a miraculous work of the Deity. Considerable excitement prevailed, but good order was kept."

We read in the *Echo du Japon* that the merchants of Tokio are about forming a Chamber of Commerce. This looks like business.

E. S. Benson, Esq., late Municipal Director in Yokohama, has been appointed United States Consul at Kobe in the place of General Stahel, who is promoted to Shanghai.

SAN FRANCISCO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Dec. 17th, 1877.

After many prayers, hopes and fears, the rain has set in, apparently in good earnest, and already business in almost every department has rallied. The spirits of the winter and go up when the rain falls, and down when the rain holds up, as unerringly as the mercury itself in its rises and falls.

Stocks have been extremely brisk for a few days past. The Opium excitement has turned out about as was expected. Sharon loses the reins of government, although he still retains two of his trustees. As a matter of course it falls into the hands of Flood and O'Brien. There is very little, these times, that does not fall into the hands of Flood and O'Brien. They now hold the controlling share of more than a mile in the Comstock lode, a piece of property which is selling at about \$44,000,000.

As there are very few savings banks left to burst, the rascals are turning up in another line of business. The latest piece of a scoundrel's scheme has been made himself somewhat prominent of late by the erection and elaborate furnishing of a very elegant home and by the very liberal expenditure of money. As it is a very short time since they began to enroll him among the wealthy men, questions began to be asked, and Mr. Schultz was obliged to make some embarrassing explanations. It transpires that his first "haul" in the language of the street, was made by levying a timely assessment on Woodville stock, of which mining company he was President. This sum amounting to \$60,000 he put in his pocket. This little performance he followed up by transferring to the Justice Company, all right, title and interest, of the Alta stockholders in that mine for the magnificent sum of one dollar.

The dollar, however, which made them poor made him rich. He spent his money liberally and so judiciously, that, contrary to the custom in such cases, there has been found something substantial upon which to levy an attachment. Every effort is being made to bring Schultz to justice, and he has not yet run away. As he has waited longer than they usually do, it is probably that he now will not attempt it.

Mr. Jack Tyler, another defaulter, made one of these hurried exits on Saturday morning last. He, like the many who aliently stole away before him, was President of a Savings and Loan bank and became badly entangled with stock speculators. He was finally hauled out by some confiding business man, who has left in the lurch. His case was to come up for trial on Saturday, but, instead of taking his place on the witness stand, he sailed on the *South Carolina* for Panama, and is by this time enjoying the balmy breezes of the southern coast.

It would not be difficult to found a colony with the refugees from justice, who within a year have eluded the laws of California. The best of it is that the police imagine this to be a city singularly difficult to escape from. This too, when no one is ever either caught or heard from again after they have once deliberately made up their minds to go.

Our only consolation is that the wicked of New York are much worse than our own. They have been trying very hard to get the Tammany Ring thieves, as they are plainly designated by the New York journals, to make restitution of their plunder.

Ingersoll,

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 24th January, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *TIGRE*, Commandant LOMIER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd January, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 17, 1878. ja24



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Athens, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London.
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PANAMA AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
MIRAPORA, Captain PARRISH, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 31st January,
at Noon.

Ten and General Cargo for London, will
be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment,
arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 18, 1878. ja31

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "*OCEANIC*" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on FRIDAY, the 1st February,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 31st January. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878. fo1

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 18, 1877.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Windham Street, formerly ATLANTIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photo-
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Tigre*, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors,
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

Intimations.

IN THE GOODS OF
GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS,
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Cre-
ditors and other Persons, having any
CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against
the Estate of GEORGE UNDERHILL
SANDS, late of Victoria, Hongkong; Pa-
tient Ship Proprietor and Ship-builder, who
died at Victoria aforesaid on the 30th
day of October, 1877, and whose Will was
duly proved, Probate whereof was granted
to WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, of Victoria
aforesaid, Esquire, the Executor therein
named by the Supreme Court of Hong-
kong, in its Probate Jurisdiction on the
8th day of November, 1877, are hereby re-
quired to send, in writing, the particulars
of their Claims or Demands to the said
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES at his address
aforesaid, or to the Underigned WILLIAM
HENRY BREERETON, the Solicitor of the
said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, at the
office of the said WM. HENRY BREERETON,
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before
the 1st day of May, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the ex-
piration of the last mentioned day, the said
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will proceed to
distribute the assets of the said GEORGE
UNDERHILL SANDS amongst the parties
entitled thereto, having regard to the
Claims of which the said WILLIAM HOWELL
FORBES shall then have had notice; and
that the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES
will not be liable for the assets, or any part
thereof, so distributed, to any person of
whose Claim the said WILLIAM HOWELL
FORBES shall not have had notice at the
time of the distribution.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1878.

WM. H. BREERETON,
Solicitor for the said
WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES.

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ARTON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAY JACK, at 30, King
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mo19

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL Office.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, as
Goods in Mats, on Goods on board
Vessels, or on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE....." 250,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 75,000
Total Capital and accumula- } Tls. 725,000
tions this date.

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | C. KREBS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUGAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHEUNG SUNG YONG, Merchant.
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
BUILDINGS and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Street.

Hongkong, August 28, 1877. at23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY OF MANCHESTER

AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed

Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *A*, near the Kowloon shore *K*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *C*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Amoy	Drewes	Brit. str.	876	Jan. 8	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Bertha	Langley	Brit. str.	1421	Jan. 21	Butterfield & Swire		
Cuncoos	.....	Brit. str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong		
Carisbrook	.....	Brit. str.	988	Dec. 19	Man Hing Chan		Repairing
Fame	Stapani	Brit. str.	117	Dec. 23	B. K. & W'poo Dock Co.		Tug Flying
Flintshire	Thomas	Brit. str.	1243	Dec. 23	H. Kier & Co.		K'loon Dock
Galley of Lorne	McDonald	Brit. str.	1389	Jan. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Keinchow	.....	Brit. str.	1104	Jan. 14	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Malacca	Smith	Brit. str.	1080	Jan. 12	Siemssen & Co.		
Marivales	Broker	Brit. str.	359	Oct. 18	Remedios & Co.		K'loon Dock
Namoa	Munoz	Span. str.	864	Jan. 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	at daylight
Ningpo	Punchard	Brit. str.	761	Jan. 21	Siemssen & Co.	Canton	To-day
Oceanic	Cass	Brit. str.	3700	Jan. 18	O. & S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. F'isco	1st prox.
Panay	Metcalfe	Brit. str.	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.		Sands' Slip
Quarta	Goyenechea	Span. str.	731	Jan. 20	Captain		
Sea Gull	Haye	Ger. str.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company		
Sin Nanzing	Roberts	Brit. str.	714	Dec. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Tigre	Drago	Brit. str.	2084	Jan. 21	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	Mails, 24th
W. Cores de Vries	Louder	Foh. str.	473	Jan. 18	Chinese	Solow	
Yokohama	H. Ashton	Brit. str.	559	Nov. 22	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	K'loon Dock
Zanibar	Hawkins	Brit. str.	289	Jan. 20	Kwok Acheong	Halphong	
	Fox	Brit. str.	1460	Jan. 18	Melchers & Co.		
Sailing Vessels							
Abercrombie	Congours	Brit. bge.	728	Jan. 16	Order		
Ada Wiswell	Wissell	Am. Sm. str.	558	Nov. 27	Carlowitz & Co.	Saigon	
Adelina & Marianne	Dahl	Ger. bge.	300	Jan. 7	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Alden Bessie	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Dec. 27	Rozario & Co.		Coast Dock
Alphington	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	326	Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.		For Sale
Amie Florence	Johnson	Brit. bge.	657	Dec. 8	Borneo Co., Limited		Sands' Slip
Angeles	Barbeyron	Foh. bge.	891	Nov. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Anna	Jensen	Ger. bge.	447	Jan. 7	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Annie Lorway	Gales	Brit. bge.	762	Jan. 8	Chinese		
Annie M. Small	Facker	Amer. sh.	1053	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.		
Antipodes	Wyeth	Brit. bge.	592	Jan. 16	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Assens	Wandel	Dan. bge.	265	Dec. 25	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
B. F. Watson	Hawkins	Amer. bge.	893	Nov. 25	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Beethoven	Hajo	Ger. bge.	840	Nov. 25	Melchers & Co.		Sands' Slip
Briabane	Hudleston	Brit. bge.	384	Dec. 17	Russell & Co.		
Broomhall	Bate	Brit. sh.	1379	Oct. 2	Meyer & Co.	London	Wanchai Pier
Carl Ritter	Laussen	Ger. bge.	596	Jan. 5	Siemssen & Co.		
Charlotte Andrews	Beattie	Brit. bge.	353	Nov. 30	Rozario & Co.		
Charter Oak	Staples	Amer. sh.	983	Oct. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu	
City of Halifax	Evans	Brit. sh.	880	Dec. 24	Meyer & Co.		Wanchai Pier
Clara	Chalmers	Brit. sh.	893	Nov. 7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Corcoran	Vincent	Amer. sch.	150	Sept. 25	Insurance Co.		
Dauphin	Lebonnais	Foh. bge.	318	Jan. 7	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
E. von Beaulieu	Schneider	Ger. bge.	398	Jan. 8	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Echo	Tozer	Brit. bge.	369	Dec. 3	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		Wanchai Pier
Falcon	Barry	Brit. bge.	798	Dec. 23	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Fanny	Degomson	Foh. bge.	313	Jan. 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Faugh-a-Balagh	Riste	Ger. bge.	240	Jan. 13	Carlowitz & Co.		
Freeman Clark	Dwight	Amer. sh.	1836	Jan. 19	Battles & Co.		
Ferdinand	Westergaard	Ger. bge.	.....	Dec. 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Flodden	Fraser	Brit. bge.	387	Nov. 30	Wieler & Co.		
Fortune	Fotasson	Siam. bge.	449	Dec. 20	Tak Mes		
G. H. Wynnus	Diedrichsen	Ger. sh.	558	Jan. 16	Carlowitz & Co.		K'loon Dock
Georgia	Romey	Brit. bge.	315	Jan. 8	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Glamorganshire	McEachern	Brit. bge.	456	Dec. 22	H. Kier & Co.		
Glenfruin	Lang	Brit. bge.	472	Dec. 22	Chinese		
Golden Spur	Farrell	Brit. sh.	866	Dec. 22	Meyer & Co.		
Great Admiral	Thompson	Amer. sh.	1576	Aug. 12	Siemssen & Co.	Manila	
Helene	Volquardsen	Ger. bge.	872	Jan. 17	Wieler & Co.		
Herbert Black	Treat	Amer. bge.	423	Jan. 15	Meyer & Co.		
Hermann	Pens	Ger. bge.	453	Dec. 17	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Humboldt	Stoll	Ger. bge.	380	Dec. 17	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Ionian	Cave	Brit. bge.	873	Nov. 24	Chinese		
Jalo	Moberg	Russ. sh.	1365	Dec. 20	Landstein & Co.		
Jessie Jamieson	West	Brit. bge.	504	Dec. 31	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Julia A. Brown	Nickerson	Am. Sm. sh.	542	Dec. 18	Butterfield & Swire		
Jurgen	Windt	Ger. bge.	268	Dec. 15	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	
Kalaja	Roos	Russ. bge.	690	Jan. 12	Rozario		
Kate Waters	Gless	Brit. bge.	580	Dec. 31	Captain		
Lady Bowen	Fox	Brit. bge.	692	Jan. 21	Carlowitz & Co.		
Marie Charlotte	Lebonas	Foh. bge.	380	Jan. 25	Carlowitz & Co.		
Marie Louise	Guilboux	Foh. bge.	425	Nov. 23	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Marion	Hovwa	Am. Sm. sh.	266	Dec. 14	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
May	Plunley	Brit. Sm. sh.	237	Jan. 3	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
May Queen	Prior	Brit. bge.	472	Dec. 7	Captain		
Mignon	Souls	Am. Sm. sh.	484	Dec. 14	Order		
Montiara	Ravkilde	Brit. sch.	74	Jan. 14	Tack Mee		
Morning Star	Michaelson	Siam. bge.	570	Jan. 29	Melchers & Co.	Manila	
Niagara	Wischhusen	Ger. bge.	920	Dec. 6	Chinese		
Norseman	Tarek	Siam. sh.	711	Jan. 6	Wieler & Co.		
Northern Star	Wortley	Brit. bge.	327	Jan. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London & Hamburg	
Onaida	Clyma	Brit. sh.	2394	Oct. 12	Siemssen & Co.		
Papa	Blaje	Ger. bge.	392	Jan. 17	Edward Schellhaas & Co.		
Peri	Luhrs	Ger. bge.	276	Dec. 5	Wieler & Co.		
Phaeton	Scheel	Brit. bge.	576	Jan. 6	Captain		
Quickstep	Barnaby	Amer. bge.	826	Jan. 21	Hok-mee Hop-kee		
Rapid	Hunte	Amer. bge.	429	Jan. 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Rosa Boettcher	Schultz	Ger. bge.	898	Jan. 17	Meyer & Co.		
Rubicon	Thimssen	Brit. Sm. sh.	204	Nov. 26	Carlowitz & Co.		
St. Anne	Francois	Foh. bge.	388	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
St. Gene	Durand	Foh. bge.	387	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sully	Baza	Foh. bge.	387	Jan. 5	Russell & Co.		
Sumatra	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 11	Melchers & Co.		
Tartar	Kaemena	Ger. bge.	256	Jan. 6	Chinese		
Tay Watt	Williams	Siam. bge.	634	Dec. 20	Captain		
Tutulla	Lozer	Ger. sch.	60	Dec. 30	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Vega	Nordtvedt	Norw. bge.	585	Jan. 12	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Velocity	Martin	Brit. bge.	500	Dec. 22	Melchers & Co.	Montain	
Vesta	Dirks	Ger. bge.	302	Nov. 11	Borneo Co., Limited	Trieste	
Viscount McDuff	Wright	Brit. Sm. sh.	239	Dec. 20	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quinhon	
W. E. Gladstone	Gallichan	Brit. bge.	534	Jan. 8	Wieler & Co.		
Warrior	Baumann	Brit. bge.	919				Jardine's Slip